## TWO YEARS HENCE.

In two years, as many persons hope we ma possibly have peace-that is always provided we continue to repulse and defeat the invading enemy. The Yankee "Democracy" is certain. ly rousing itself, and preparing for a new struggle (at the ballot box) in the great cause of the "spoils," or, as they call it, the cause of Constitutional Liberty. Those Democrats are evidently beginning to raise a Peace platform for their next Presidential election : and if they have the good luck to be helped on and sustained by more and more serious disasters of the Yankee army in the field, there is no doubt that the present devourers of the said spoils at Washington may soon be so discredit. ed and decried that our enemy's country would be ripe for such peaceful ballot box revolution

It is sincerely to be hoped that those car. nest champions of constitutional freedom will be helped on and sustained in the manner they require-namely, by continued and se-vere reverses in the field; and it is the first and most urgent duty of our countrymen so to help and sustain that Democratic party.-It is nothing to us which of their factions may devour Itheir "spoils," just as little does it signify to us whether they recover or do not recover that constitutional liberty which they so wantonly threw away in the mad pursuit of Southern conquest and plunder. But is of the utmost importance to us to aid in stimulat. ing Disaffection among Yankees against their own Government, and in demoralizing and disintegrating society in that God abandoned coun. try. We can do this only in one way-namely, by thrashing their armies and carrying the war to their own firesides. Then, indeed, conscientious constitutional-principles will look away; peace platforms will look attract ive: arbitrary arrests will become objous, and habeas corps be quoted at a premium. This is the only way we can help them. In this sense, and to this extent, those Democrats are truly our allies, and we shall endeavor to do our duty by them.

But they evidently look for other and further help at our hands, and of quite a different sort. No doubt they are pleased for the when he was beaten. It must be a peculiarity present, with the efficient aid which the Con- of the American mind, and heart, and plack federate hrmy is affording them. Chancel lorsville were a God send to them, and the tremendous spulse at Port. Hudson is quite a one of Thackeray's stories Major O'Gahagan plank miner platform. Yet they und rstand very well that no matter how completely. Lincoln's present war policy may be con demned by its results, yet all this will not be thought to enable the unterrified Democracy to clutch the "spoils"-or, as they phrase it, to restore the Constitution of their fathers .-This of itself would never give them a Peace Democrat President and Gabinet ; it would only result in another Abolitionist adminis tration, with a new Secretary of War, and a new Commander in Chief, and a slightly dif. ferent programme for "crushing the rebellion. Those Black Republicans are in power ; after long waiting, pining, intriguing in the cold opposition; and they havenow of the the humerical prependerance so decidedly that they both can and will hold on to the office with a clutch like death. The Dem corats can do absolutely nothing without "the South," as they persist in terming these Confederate States: and they cannot bring themselves to admit the thought that we wonly refuse to unite with them (as alas ! we used to do) in a grand Universal Presidential cam paign, for a Democratic President, with a Peace platform, and the "Constitution as it is.". In vantage we once secure ; and we prevent their fact, this whole two years' war, and the two years' more war which has yet to be goue through, is itself, in their eyes, only a Presi dential campaign, only somewhat more viva cious than ordinary. This explains the Vallandigham Peace

Meetings in New York and New Jersey : and the "manty declarations" of Mr. Horatio Sey mour and other patriots. "Do not let us forget," says Fernando Wood, writing to the periladelphia meeting, "that those who petrate such outrages as the arrest and ban ishment of Mr. Vallandigham, do so as necessary war measures. Let us, therefore, strike at the cause and declare for perce and against

This would sound very well if the said "declaring for peace" could have any effect whatever in bringing about peace. If a man falling from a tower could arrest his fall by declaring against it, then the declarations of Democrats against the war might be of some | complete success of the people, and that is,

"Anything in reason he would be prepared logrant us; but if we replied, our de are, that you bring away your troops from every inch of our soil, that you leave the Border States free to decide on their own lestiny, that you evacuate all our forts and bowns which you now hold, and make us rid of you and the whole breed of you forever, than Mr. Wall would exclaim, What! do you centre. call that the calm, majestic voice of -reason i Is that your common Christianity ? He would sny, when I spoke of the calm majestic, Sc., I Let us talk rationally-how meant money. much common Christianity will you take? In vain is a not spread in the sight of any bird. We are 'ware of them ; and we will watch them well, and the friends of the Union, "wheresoever found." Our views go a little further than theirs—we hope to so dis A bullet passed through both legs below the organize and disintegrate society in their coun knee, inflicting a severe but not dangerous ry that they will rush into armed revolution wound At half-past three general Meade had rend anarchy. We spit upon their ballot box. We care not what they "demand" in resoluceived sufficient assurances to justify him in tions, nor what, helpless trash they proclaim

the belief that the Rebels were concentrating on the housetops. We do dot believe in their their forces on our left flank, which all felt nower to attain so much as an armistice for to be secure under the protection of the invincible Third Corps. Our line was imme-diately strengthened on that flank, General two years to come, If an armistice, indeed were offered, and the invading troops were withdrawn, of course we should not object to corps being sent to its support, and Sykes t, and good use could be made of it. several batteries from the reserve being But, mark well, ye armistice mongers ! Dubrought out and placed into position. ing that suspension of hostilities all nego At about half-past four P. M. the enemy tiations must be between Government and sent his first compliments by a salvo of ar Government. Our lines should be more strict illery, his first shell falling uncomfortably

ly guarded than ever. No negotiation or near raternization of parties by public meetings this hour forth to half-past eight o'clock oc or private conferences : no barginning with the curred by all odds, the most sanguinary and Im voice of reason; no secret pocketing of bloody engagement yet chronicled in the an-Will's "Common Christianity." But armistice there will be none, and w nals of the war, considering its short durare glad of it. Our sovereign independence tion. s alarmed won and paid for with treasures The artillery attack which was made by the enemy chiefly on the left and centre, was

of brave blood It shall not be sold by ped diers, to be built into a Yankee platform.

Whether we are Whipped.

The Third Corps received the atantry. tack with great coolness. The Rebels at once made an attempt to get on our flank, It seems that there are some people who and kept moving heavy columns in that dihink that we are whipped. If we are so, we rection. This necessitated support which are all like General Taylor, who never knew was quickly given by the Fifth Corps, the of the American mind, and heart, and pluck division of General Barnes' being sent to the that when they are discomfited they cannot right and that of General Ayres (regulars) to the left, with General Crawford in reserve The battle now became perfectly fearful complains that somebody was killed most shockingly out of rule. By all the estab-The armies engaged each other at very short range, and for three long hours the roar of lished precedents it was his adversary who musketry was incessant. I have heard more ought to have dropped. In like manner our noises, louder crashes in other battles, but I political O Gahagans inform us that we are never saw or heard of such desperate, tenathe party which ought to preceive that it is dend; and that our perversity in believing The enemy would often bring up suddenly cious fighti: g as took place on this flank. ourselves to be still alive is unpardonable.-It is precisely the strain in which John Bullback, only to be in turn forced back by our has addressed us from the beginning -- "Kickown line of glittering steel. Ning's no use." sneers honest John ; "you are Our gallant columns covered themselves dead as a door nail, if you only knew it." with glory over and over again. They fought a superior force in numbers; the dispositions That is exactly the point we can not beat, into our dull brains. Here we have been

rapidly followed by the advance of his in-

of the enemy were very rapid, for look whre you would on that field, a body of Rebels fighting for two years. We began without an army, without a navy, with scarcely a dol would be advancing. Our dispositions were ar, and with no expectation of a fight. The equally rapid, and the enemy found more enemy on the other ha d, had been carefally han their equal in such gallant veterans as preparing for many years. We suddenly see Sickles, and Birney and Humphrey's. At half past six General Sickles was struck in that we must fight, whether we are ready or not, and we plunge in pell-mell We are rethe right leg by a piece of shell and borne from the field. The injury was so great that b ffed, defeated, victorious : we win and lose battles through two years of fluctuating fortune; but meanwhile we steadily push performed successfully, the limb being taken We drive the lines of war further and further into the enemy's territory? We lose no admany of our regiments, small enough before, own-success in the field from helping them.-

melted away into almost nothing. The Second Corps was called on for nid, and though A battle won by us is an enormous benefit to our cause;" a battle won by them is of no its own position was strongly threatened, yet practical advantage: Take the last Rappahanthe First division, formerly General Hanock campaign as an illustratin. Hooker was ock's flung themselves into the fight with defeated ; and what have the rebels gained by desperation and after a long, and obstinate conflict the enemy slowly and sullenly gave it? Take the attack on V.ck.burg. Suppose Grant retires. We have occupied and destroyed Haines's Bluff, and as Yazoo City we way. In this last charge the brigade of Gen. Gaidwells-Second Corps, and that of Calonel have ruined the rebel hopes that were in-Sweitzer, from the Fifth Corps, won great trusted to rams and boats, while we hold the iouors.

f hay.

of the Reserve batteries was brought into

Vazoo river itself, flucking the city. We played for a tenstrike indeed, but to score eight counts well in the game Observe. The charges made by our men deserves nention, but want of time forbids. The Rebels made frequent attempts to capture then, with all our reverses. how steadily we our artillery, and at one time had Waston's have proceeded in the work of opening the nattery in their possession, but it was retaken Mississippi River. The war has not been an in a furious charge by Birney's division. unvarying, but it has been 'a persistent The battle lasted till fully half past 8 o'accumulating success for the people clock, when the enemy fell back to his old against the oligaroby which seeks their ruin position, and left our veteralis the ensan-There is but one thing necessary to the guined victors of that field Our pickets

beautiful view could be obtained of the whole with his commanders; unconditionally surrendered. This news is perfectly reliable. valley, and also of a goodly portion of the enemy's line of battle. Our forces had all been concentrated THE OFFICIAL REPORT. Tuesday night, save the Fifth and Sixth U. S. MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG SHIP BLACE HAWE, Corps. The former arrived during the morn-ing, and the latter soon after noon. They They VICKSBURG, JULY 4TH, 1868. were all massed immediately behind our To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the

Vavy : The day had become almost dull. Skir-Sin-I have the honor to inform, you that mishing was now and then brisk, and the sharpshooters in the steeples and belfrys of Vicksburg has surrendered to the United States forces on the Fourth of July. Very the churches persistently blazed away at respectfully yours, D. D. PORTER, officers-and artillery horses. It was by a (Signed) Acting Rear Admiral. sharp-shooter in a barn, just opposite Wads worth's division, yesterday, that Captain Stevens, of the 5th Maine battery, got hit. THE FALL OF VICKSBURG.

THE EFFECT. IN NEW YORK. New Yonk. July 7.

> The excitement about the news from Vicksburg fully equals that created by Meade's vic-

Gold immediately fell to 186. THE EFFECT IN WASHINGTON. .

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The President, Cabinet and all the community, except the ecessionists, are exultant and happy over the glorious news trom Vicksburg. Every one feels that we have reached the beginning of the end.

THE EFFECT IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

Gen. Meade's head quarters. From The city was thrown into a fever of exultation this afternoon by the announcement of the surrender of Vicksburg In Third street cheering handshaking, and congratulations here the universal order of the day, while

every face was wreathed in smiles. People were so excited that they would be ready for the capture of Richmond, or the aying down of arms by every "subject" of Jefferson Davis, so completely has the tide of feeling changed, and so assured does the success of our arms appear.

When the news of the surrender reached Fifth and Chestnut streets, the State House bell was ordered to be-rung. The bell ringer entered into the matter very zealously, and the bell continued to proclaim the glorious

news for some time. The violent ringing of the bell was not gen erally understood, and an immense crowd of people was drawn to the State House. It. was then ascertained that Vicksburg had surrendered, and cheer after cheer was given by the vast multituite. A number of fire companies turned out

under the impression that a fire had broke out, but upon learning the glad tidings the heavy column of men and force our line hells of the hose carriages were sprung and the whistles of the steam engines were blown. Altogether the scene about the State House was one of intense excitement and enthusiasm.

> LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS. The Bombardment of Port Hudson Still Going On-Gen. Banks' Communi ati n Untouched.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 6. The steamer Cahawba, Capt. Baker, arrived this morning from New Orleans, July 1st,

treighted with cotton and sugar, bound to New York. She also brought four hundred amputation became necessary, and it was and eighty rebel prisoners, which she landel here. She reports the bombarding of off below the knee. The struggle grew hotter and botter, and -steamers were running up the river regular with Gen. Banks' supplies. There is no truth in the report of his supplies being cut off. Great confidence is expressed that Port Hudson will soon fall. Deserters are daily coming into Gen. Banks' lines from the rebel army.

## Latest from Gen. Meade.

The following despatch we cut from the New York Herald, and give it to our readers for what it is worth. Our own opinion is that its statement is extremely improbable. If we, at this short distance,-with ears strained to catch the first sound of anengagement -- can learn nothing of a meeting between the hostile armies-it is extremel, improbable that the New York papers should know of a fight actually pro- R. E. Shapley, E.q., were devered before were thrown out, and our lin s covered the gressing. However, we sincerely hope we the Literary Societies. The oration was what

Charles H. Hopburn and Samuel Hop-ATTORNEYS AT LAW. courtesy which his dustardly conduct has shown him so undeserving. All honor to our brave citizens, and eternal infamy await Office with Hon. Samuel Hepburn Main St Carlislo Pa. Juno 5, 763. the dastardly dog, Fitz Hugh Lee.

NEW GOODS. Byory description and quality of Groceries, Queopsware, Hardware, Pickels, Sauce, Fine Liquers, Tobacco, Sagars, Pipes, Fresh Fruits and vegitables in Gans, Oysters do. Spices, Wood and Willow ware, all finds and of the best quality and to be sold at the lowest wirces tor each by We are unable at present to give an accurate statement of the loss sustained. by our citizens in the shelling of our town the night of the 1st and morning of the 2d owest prices for each by June 5, '63. inst. The Court House was twice struck by shells. The 1st Presbyterian and Episco-TINE HAMS! Just received by the subscriber, a large lot Gardner, Phipps & Co's., celebrated Sugar-Oured Han For sale on reasonable torms by pal churches three or four times each. Shells and Balls passed through and through Juno 5, '63 private houses breaking and crushing the TISH | FISH !! walls, and in some instances passed through the walls of houses and fell inside. One horse was killed on the square and one June 5, '63. further up town. One of our cannon placed on the Court House square was struck by a ball from the enemy's gun, shattering the wheel and wounding one of the soldiers so that his leg had to be amputated. In our next we hope to be able to give more details than we can at present. We can now however, congratulate ourselves that the men Lead and Iron Pipes, who remained at home, resisted the surren-Hydrants, Hot & Cold Shower Baths, Bath Boilers, der of the town to the enemy; and that they Water Closets, Force and Lift Pumps, Wro't Iron Wel'd Tubes, left more rebel dead upon the field than we lost in wounded.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES,-The commencement exercises of Dickinson College occurred in the midst of the excitement attendant upon the impending rebel invasion, and were partially interrupted by it-Although many persons contemplating a visit to our town during commencement week were prevented from coming by the existing state of affairs, yet the attendance was re-

spectable. May 15, 1863—1m. The Junior Prize Contest came off on Monday evening the 22d ultimo. Therewere twelve contestants. Theo. F. Wing,

<u>TENERAL DEALER in Flour, an</u> A all kinds of country produce. Warehouse on the corner of Main and West streets Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of FEED, FISH of SALT. Austin Bierbower, M. A. Points, W. H. Smith, N. H. Shearer, H. Q. Keyworth, Sebastian Brown, J. S. Elliott, John Hood, W. May 8, 1863-t. f. H. Hamilton, A. T. Canfield and J. B. Zeig-9 (0) lbs. of Stagman's celebrated

ler. The speeches were generally creditable. Among the best we would class Messrs. Keyworth, Wing, Shearer, Zeigler, Brown and Hood. The committee to award the medals (we have not learned who the members of it were) gave Mr. Brown the gold medal and Mr. Points the silver one. We defer to their better judgment with the single remark, that as to the second prize at

least, we would have awarded it to another contestant.

The Seventy Seventh Anniversary of the Belles Lettres Society come off on the even ng of the 23d of June. The Hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and the audience presented a brilliant array of beauty and inteligence. The speakers were Wm. D. Clayon, Anniversarian, H. F. Isetf, Ben P. McIntire, John C. Graham, H. C. Speake. We are pleased to notice particularly the peech of John Graham. His subject-Poetry, was discussed with marked taste; and the elaboration of his ideas-which were

n tune with the theme-indicated the care and thought he had bestowed upon the effort. His speech was a decided success. The other gentlemen did very well. Their orations, with one or two exceptions, being in good taste, and well received by the audi-

"On Wethresday monging the 21th an oration by Hon. Edward McPherson, and a Poem by

mer Goods, bought at the reduced prices for cash of which will be sold at corresponding low prices. ELEGANT CHALL DE LAINES, bawns,-Mozandbiques, Chepherds Plaid, "Poll De Chev-ies, Lavellas, all Wool De Laines, French Ginghams, Timin Cloth, Bareges, &c., &c.

opot.

May 29, 103.

May 22, 1863.-1y.

STEINWAY PIANOS. First Prize Medal at the World's Fair-London, 1862. THE undersigned has just received. and intends to keep constantify on hand a full as-action of the unequalicity and hand a full as-actionent of the unequalicity Planes manufactured by Steinway & Sona of New York. Each Instrument, will be carefully selected in the Manufactory, and will be sold at the A new involce of 100 packages of various quali-of Mackerel and Herring at the very lowest cash

New York Cash Factory Prices, with the addition of Freight to Carlisle. A written guarantee of ontire satisfaction will be given by the subscriber to each purchaser. Persons desrous to purchase are invited to call and examine these unrivalled Planes, at

R. E. Shapley's Jewelry Store,

SECOND-HAND PIANOS received in exchange and kept for sale and to rent. JOHN K. STAYMAN.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS And Dealers in

Nos. 114 & 115 South Wharves Philadolphia. ave constantly on hand an assortment of

Mackerel, Salmon, Shad, Blue Fish, Herrings, Cod ish Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Ilams, Sides, Cheese, April 24, 1863-3m.

HO! FOR KELLER'S

HAT AND CAP STORE. THE subscriber has removed his Hat and Cap Store to the opposite side of the Street, and Cap Store to the opposite side of the Street, to the house formerly occupied by P. Monyer, and next door to Cornman's Shoe Store. Having a much larger room, I have increased my stock of goods, go that I am now prepared to furnish the public with all the new styles of

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW HATS.

ITATS, CAPS, AND STRAW HATS, at prices to suit the times. My stock consists of Silk, Cus-imere and Russia Hats, all kinds and prices of soft hats, city as well as home manufacture, from the com-mon woul up to the finest Russia and Nutra. A good assortment of mon and boy's caps. Also, mens, boys, and childrens famey straw hats...-Having huproved means for manufacturing, any kind or shape of hats will be inde to order, at short notice. Being a practical Ritter, fully understandling the business. I hope by strict attention to receive a liberal patronage.

patronage.

JOHN A. KELLER, Agt. P. S. Old hats colored and repaired at moderate rices. rices. April 17, 1862.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

TEW style with the latest improve-The start of the s

HEM, FELL, STITCH AND RUN. They can do anything that any other machine can do.  $\pi \partial^2$  The new heinmers and other new improvements without extra charge.

WHEELER & WILSONS' SEWING MACHINES.

None better adapted for family use. American Agriculturist.

**TRY VALLED.** Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUFION TO YOUNG MEN who softer from Nervous Debility Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time. THE MEANS OF SELF CURE: By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and Injury though medical humbug and quarkery By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Efg., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. May 22, 1863.-19. The undersigned having been appointed agent for Cumberland county, offers these Machines to the pub-lic with perfect confidence, that those who purchase will find them as represented above. Persons wishing to see the machines in operation, will please call at the Railroad office, Carlisle, Pa. For further information apply to J. CAMPBELL. NEW GOODS FOR THESSEASON!

Silk Mantles, Coats, Circulars, Bareges, Mantles, Suries, A largebloot Lace Mantles Points and Burnours, Summer Shawi, desirable dress tails, Silas, Biggges, Grein lines, Lewis, Punges, Ke, &e, Darasols, Sun Umbriells, Lace Mitts, and a large yark-Q, of summer gends which we arg determined to sell very cheap. Please call at LEHDICH, SAWYRR & MILLERS, May 20, 73. J. CAMPBELL. apply to A pril 3, 1863 COFFEE POT.

TILLIAM. FRIDLEY respectfully aunounces to the citizens of Carlisle and the public generally, that he still continues the manufac-ture of all kinds of the and sheet iron ware in J. D. Halbert's building East Lonther street Carlisle at the

- RED COFFEE POT,

where he will at all times be ready to do all kinds of work in his line with neatness and despatch. Arise gan at all times be han, those celebrated, self-scaling and self testing premium airlight.

-FRUIT CANS AND JARS. Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds of jobbing done at the shortest notice. Cash paid for old lead, pewter and copper. Thank-ul for the patronage heretofore extended, he hopes by rict attention, and a desire to please all to merit a number of the same ntinuance of the same. Dont forget the sign of the Red Coffee Pot. April 3, 1863.

aving returned from the farmy has GAS FITTING and PLUMBING business lain Street, 3d door east of the Mavsion House, near ti e Railread Depot. at the Old Stand in the basement of the First Methodist Church. He will Carlisle, May 22, 1863-1v Wash Basins, Hydraulie Rams, &c, And every description of cocks and fittings for gas, steam, water, &c., Superior cooking ranges, heaters and gas fixtures put up in churches, stores and dwell-lugs, at short notices; in the most modern style. All materials and work in our line at low rates and war-Dried & Pickled Fish, &c., viz : anted. Ky\_ Country work and jobbing promptly attended June 5, 763.

WM. BENTZ.

WM. BENTZ.

WM, BENTZ.

sonable terms by

William P. Lynch

attend promptiy to all busi-ness in his line.

Harmony Grove Nurseries

At West Grove, Chester County 1'a.

ANTED in Cumberland County an

enterprising man at a good shary, to devote s whole time, to selling Fruit and Ornament d Trees, livering and colle ting for the same. Unexception-lo reference required—Address DINGEE, CONARD & CO.

A SINGISER:

9, sugar curod hams, canvassed and uncanvassed, at

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the pre-end issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INT THE NATIONAL SIX PER GENT, LUAN (common)

alled "Five-Twenties") will cease. All who wish to invest in the Five Twenty Loa

Art COURT JAY COURT, SUBCEPTION VERT, No. 114 5. Third St., Philadelphia.

The Confessions and Experience.

INVALID.

A. SINGISED

orner of Main and West streets.

inst therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY

May 8, 1863-t. f.

| Iron Sinks, Bath Fube,

re-opened the

C. P. KNIGHT & BROS.

# TISH, Cheese & Provisions generally,

is in the first intermed and more that the probability of the barrested without process of law." There is no use in barries is includable. The gain of its success is includable. The shame and run barries to the barri knows to be nonsense. Or this resolution of

the rights of every citizen menaced, and that it is now the duly of a law respecting people once and forever desist from such deeds of despotism and etime. [Enthusiasm.] Demand quotha? The starting that Mr.

Sterne saw in the cage, said only "I cau't get out." It would have been more "manly" to scream. "I demand to get out-I proclaim on the house tops that I will get out."

Another of the New-Jersey resolutions throws an instructive light upon this whole movement, and its objects. Resolved, That we renew our declaration of

ottachment to the Union, pledging to its friends, wherever found, our unwavering support, and to its enemles, in whatever guise, our undying hostility, and that God withing, we will stand by the Constitution and laws of our country, and under their sacred shield will maintain and defend our liberty and rights "peaceably if we can forcibly if we "must." [Great cheering ] This phrase. "wherever found," implies

that there are friends of the Union in this Confederacy, and the resolution obligingly pledges to them the support of the New-Jer nev Democracy-not surely without an equiv-

alent retury. To the same meeting. Gen. Fitzjohn Porter writes a letter, declaring, of course, for the Constitution and resistance to despotism, and ending thus:

"The contest of arms, however, will not be required; the certain and peaceful remedy in force, but as the day wore away and no will be found in the ballot box. Let us all ossess our souls in patience. The remedy we began to think that perhaps there would is ours.

Gen. Fitz John knows well that the remedy is not theirs, unless "the South" consent to is not theirs, unless "the South" consunt to throw its votes into that same ballot box; and it is for this and this with the the name it is for this, and this only, that the Demo-cratic hook is builed with "Peace" But in The position of our forces. a speech of Senator Wall, of New Jersey, before a Democratic Club of Philadelphia (which we find printed in The sentinel), is a passage we find printed in *The sentinel*), is a passage more fully expounding the Demogratic plan than any other we have seen. He says: "Subjugation or apprintiation being alike

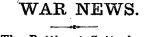
Subjugation or annihilation being alike impossible, 1 am in favor of an immediate cessation of hestilities, for an armistice - that centre was immediately opposite the city, mid the lull of the strife the heat of passion and just on the edge of it, our skirmishers shall have time to gool, and the calm, majestic | holding a small portion of it. The formation voice of reason can be heard - In the midst of the ground on the right and centre was of such a calm I am for endeavoring to learn excellent for defensive purposes. On our from those in arms against us what their extreme left the ground sloped off until the demands may be, and inviting their co op position was no higher than the enemy's. eration in the name of a common Christianity. in the name of a common humanity, to some open country, interspersed here and there plan of reconciliation or reconstruction by with an orchard or a very small tract of time which the sections may units upon a more stable basis-a plan in which the questions. cut away. upon which we have differed so long may be harmoniously adjusted ; and each section, by virtue of the greatness developed in this war, may profit by the experience. If it shall be found that sectional opinions and prejudices in rear of the sectional opinions and prejudices in rear of the sectional opinions and prejudices.

are too obstinute, and the exasperations of this war have burnt too deep to settle it upon the basis of reconciliation or reconstruction. sre inevitable? Here'is the whole plan ; an armistice and apex of this triangle Gen. Meade has his

then "juviling our operation." During that beadquarters. Before sundown it proved to be the hottest place on the battle field, so be the hottest place on the battle field, so far as carcless shelling was concerned. voice of reason?" and a "common Christianity" might do something considerable. The game: as they calculate, would then be on the board. with stakes so tempting! Mr. Walt would Gettysburg. Cannon thundered, horses endeavor its learn from us what our demands pranced, and men carelessly trampled over the romains of the dead. From this hill a pre,"

bawling from the housetops what everyoody of its failure are inconceivable. The work can end only in the victory of the people of the New Jersey meeting: Resolved, That in the illegal seizure and banishment of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, while every intelligent man in the land knows of the oligarchy. To make terms with the the laws of our country have been outraged, that we have steadily advanced upon the ra-the name of the United States disgraced, and bellion from the first. To consent to their separation from us is to condemn ourselves to final ruin-to fall from a first-rate sover to demand of the Administration that it at ign power to the wretched condition of a loose group of small states, each one of which will be the more despised because it was once part

of a great nation .- " The Lounger," Harper's Weekly.



### The Battle at Gettysburg.

A Grand Victory—The Greatest Conflict of the War—Terrible Carnage—Attempt to turn our Flank—The Enemy Reputsed and action, the positions for use being numerous. The enemy also used artillery largely, but not to near so great an extent as we did driven back-Longstreet reported killed-Gen. Sickles badly Wounded-Large numon the left, where cannister was largely used. bers of Prisoners.

From the New York Times. Battlefield, near Gettysburg, Pa.

via Baltimore, July 3, 1863. } My brief despatches regarding the despe

away from the muzzles of our guns. Our losses at this hour cannot be compurate engagement yesterday, have hardly con veyed a true idea of its magnitude and chared. For the two days' fighting they must acter. We have now had two days fighting reach ten thousand. We mourn the loss of many valuable officers, but they have been -nearly the whole of Wednesday was thus amply revenged in the hecatombs of Rebel employed by the First and Eleventh corps, dead who lie piled along our lines with varying success-they finally being oblig Between ten o'clock and inidhight a consul ged to fall back before greatly superior tation was called by Gen. Meade, of all corps

numbers. commanders, and after deliberation it was This morning there were strong premoniunanimously decided to maintain our present tions of an early engagement with the enemy position at all hazards and fight as long as there was a man left. positive exhibition was made by the enemy The death of Lieutenant General Longstreet is reported by prisoners taken from his be no immediate battle. After all, we were hardly in a condition to give battle as all-our dispositions had not been made. Gen. corps. I know of no other authority for its ssertion. The enemy withdrew his force from the city of Gettysburg yesterday, and occupies it

now only with skirmishers. Our skirmish The position of our forces, after the fight ers advanced into it a short distance last of Wednesday, was to the eastward and south-ward of Gettysburg, covering the Baltimore night, and now hold considerably more than they did.

There is much doubt whether the enemy will renew the attack at daylight, but the expression on all hands is "we are ready." Cant. Dalghren, volunteer aid, to. General hills a short distance north of the city. Our Pleasanton, made a daring scout into Hagers town yesterday with twenty picked men, and onplured more prisoners than he had men in his-party--Ho-also--captured-n-despatch bearer from Jeff Davis to Lee, with despatches of the greatest importance, the nature of which onnuot to day be properly disclosed. -They linve an important bearing on "coming The ground in front of our line was level events.'

VICKSBURG FALLEN! ber-generally oak-with the underbrush

The City Surrendered on the 4th of The following disputch was received at During the day a portion of the troops headquarters, at noon to day: PHILADELPHIA, July 7,-12.15 P. M.

"We have just received reliable intelli-gence that Vicksburg is taken. in rear of the centre. Our line was not re-gular in shape. Indeed, the centre protru-[SECOND DISPATCH ] ded out toward the enemy, so as to form al CAIRO, July 7,-The dispatch boat has just most the two sides of a triangle. In the

arrived here from Vicksburg. She laft at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning ; headquarters. ... Before sundown it proved to the passengers announce that. General Pemberton sent in a flag of truce on the morning f the fourth of July, and offered to surren. Gen. Howard occupied with his dorps Ler if his men were allowed to march out.

beautiful cometry on a hill to the south of Gen. Grant is reported to have replied that no man should leave except as a prisoner of war. Gen: Pemberton then, after a consultation 그는 것 같아. 아이는 것은 것 같아. 것은 것이 같아.

time. Layer and important intelligence received from Williamsport, states that the Rebels

erocity of the battle. In front of some of our brigades, who had were drawn up along the line of the Potomac The river was rolling and surging brimful. good protection from stonewalls or fences, The enemy had no pontoon bridges, and the Rebel dead lay piled in lines like winrows were ferrying their wagons across under great In front of General Webb's (the difficulty, in two scows. The operation was Philadelphia) brigade they lay so thick as to literally cover the ground. Not far from so slow that it simply amounted to a stand still. Our army had stready arrived at the iere was found the body of poor Barksdale, scene, and at eleven o'clock a furious battle hat once haughty and violent Rebel, who was progressing, in which the annihilation of praved, as a dying boon, a cup of water and the Rebel army was almost reduced to a cer stretcher from an ambulance boy. He is tainty

terally out to pieces with wounds and must HARISBURG, July 7, 10.20 P. M. - The latest report here is, that the whole Rebel A great and magnificient feature of this army is routed in an utter panic. They are fight is the splendid and extensive use of fleeing in all directions. throwing away the artiliery. Though our line of battle was only arms, abandoning guns, trains and everymile and a half long, yet almost every thing, for\_life. battery belonging to the Army of the Potomac was more or less engaged. Every one

Town and County Matters.

ARRESTED .--- On Wednesday morning From this they suffered immensely, especially last Mr EDWARD SHOWERS was arrested by believe we lost uo artillery, unless it was Major Burr, of Gen. Couch's staff. Mr S. wo or three disabled pieces, though it was is charged, on information of JOHN NOBLE. very wonderful we did not, considering how Esq., with informing the rebels where his the enemy's forces were piled on to them. --Some of their skirmishers were literally blown and other farmers' grain was' concealed .---This is a heavy charge, and if sustained by trustworthy evidence, merits the most condign punishment. Let justice be done.

We have just learned that Mr. S. has been released on his parole.

## BEHAVIOR OF OUR CITIZENS UNDER REBEL FIRE .- When on Wednesday night of last week the chivalrous and soldierly Fitz Hugh Lee opened his batteries upon our women and children, our town was in an ex-tremely critical condition. Gen. Smith had under his command about three thousand uniformed militin imperfectly organized a uniformed militia imperfectly organized, a militia battery and about one company of re-

gular cavalry. A flag of truce demanding the surrender of the town and forces had

the surrender of the town and forces had been received by Gen. Smith, and he had very properly replied with an indignant re-fusal, whereupon Lee at once commenced shelling the town without a minute's respite. Most of the troops were then ordered to oc-cupy houses, and prepare for a street fight, while the residue formed the best ling of de-fence possible under the circumstances; At this juncture those of our cirizen ; who had belonged to the companies commanded by Gapt. C. Kuhn, Capt. John Low, Lieut. M. Kuhn, and Capt. D. Black, reinforced by others of our cilizens, supplied themselves with muskets, shot gnus, carbines, and arms with muskets, shot gnus, carbines, and arms

advance as to effectually prevent them from

penetrating our line and reaching the town. This was the greeting this braggart-rebel was met with, and so little did he like it, that, pocketing his loud threat of capture and demolition, and after exhausting his artillery ammunition, with which he could fire at a safe distance, he slunk away, immortalized

by his brave attack upon the defenculous women and children of a town where he had in men and children of 4 town where he had in days past been treated with the civility and ] July 7, 1863. Serietary of the Commonwealth.

it justice, and would be content with nothing less Mr. Shapley's Poem contrasted the working and effects of Pence and War. He depicted the glory and pomp as well as the riot and ruin of wars. Then turning the picture exhibited the smiling beauty and

blessings of Peace. His versification was good and his diction excellent.

The evening of this day was fixed for an

ration before the Associated Alumni, by Rev. Wm. A. Snively, but the intense exitement which ensued on the approach of the rebels, rendered it impossible to proceed

further with the exercises. The degrees were conferred informally upon the graduating class on Thursday morning.

## NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, June 20th 1863. WHEREAS, by Salisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Carlisle in the County of Cumber land and State of Pennsylvanin has been duly organ-ized under, and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled - An act to previde a national currenzy, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereoe, approved February 25, 1893, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be com-plied with before commencing the business of Bank" ing:

ng : Now therefore, I, HUGH McCullocu, Comptroller of the

Now therefore, i, Hudii McCullocu, Comptroller of the Curre cy, do hereby certify that the said First Na-tional lank of Carlisle, County of Cimberland and State of Pennsylvania is authorized to confinence the business of Bankin, under the act aforesaid. In Testiniony Whereof, witness my hand and seeal of fullet, this twenty-ninth day of June 1863. HUGH McCULLOCH.

Comptroller of the Currency.

W. W. HEPBURN, Cashler. Carlisle, July 10, 1863.

A Joint Resolution Proposing

CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

others of our cilizens, supplied memory of all descriptions, and forming a line of all descriptions, and forming a line of skirmishers at and beyond Letort spring,

Commonwealth. JOHN CESSNA, Speaker of the House of Representatives, JOHN P. PENNEY,

Difference of THE Securitary of THE Commonweath, Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.] PENNSYLVANIA, SS: T do hereby certify that the foregoing and annovad is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the Gener-SIGAL Cho original Joint Resolution of the trener-al Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing cortain Amondmonts to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office. In Thermony whiereof. Thave becomeno set my hand; and caused the soal of the Secretary's office to be af-fixed, the day and year above written: ELI STAFER;

Cambric and Swiss Muslins. Talatans, White and Colored, Rishop Lawn, Linens, Linen Handkerchiets, Spring Shawls, Stella Shawis, Rahnorals, Ci th Table Covers, Ac., &c. Muslines, Ginzhams, Calucous, Tickings, &c., at lower prices than heretolore.

NEW GOODS ! NEW GLODS !

ant now opening a choice lot of sum-

## HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

in great variety, Sun Underdias and Parasols. Ladies, Misses, and Children's Hooped Skirts, newest styles, best quality, and cheaporthán can be had fu the country. Gentheman's weak, such as new Cloth's, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Clotlis, Cassimeres and Vestings, Handsome Summer Cassimeres, for Men and Boys wear, Cashmeret's, Cottonades, Stripped and Plain Drillings.&c., A fow yards of Carpeting on hand, at less than city prices. All persons in want of handsome and Cheap Goods, will do well to call before purchasing disswhere, as we are now selling goods for cush at very low prices. Recollect the place, Main Street, nearly opposite the Depot.

May 15, 18/3 CHAS. OGILBY, Trustee Iron sinks.

Iron and Enamelled Portable Wash Stands, VITRIFIED DRAIN PIPE, BENDS, BRANCHES AND Plumbers' Brass and Plated-Work of every descrip-

## NEW FIRM.

CALL AND SEE THE Lead Traps and Beuds, Pine and Cedar Hydrant Rods, Plumbers' Hocks, Marble Slabs, Rubber Hose, NEW FAMILY GROCERY AND QUEENS-WARE STORE.

Acc., as low as any llouse in the country. April 24, 1863-8m. THE subscribers having purchased the DRICE & CO.'s well-known MELO. stock of Groceries formerly belonging to Jos. D Halbert, will continue the business at the old stand, and are prepared to furnish their ricends and the pub-lie with everything that is nice, new and nesh, in the DEONS and HARMONIUMS, introducing the of eet of pedal bass on every instrument. E. GABLECS unsurpassed PIA. 198 for each, at a beral deduction, or on monthly furuments from \$5 beral

#### Family Groceries.

peral deduction, or on ..... 1 510. JAMES BELLAK, Sole Agent, 279 and 251 5. Fifth street, above Spruce. Philade phin, Pa. Falling Groceries. Their stock is large and selected with the greatest care-and will be sold at the lowest prices for eash. It con-sists in part of fine old Government Java COFFEE, Prime Rie de, Prime Rie Reasted. SYRUPS.—New York. Roston, and Philadelphia Sy-rups, of the very best qualities. BROWN SUGARS.—The best the markot affords.— Lovering's best Grushed, Sand, and Palverized Sugars Also, his A. B. and C. Sugars, which cannot be sur-passed, and as the time is now here for preserving, la-dies will please give him a call and examine for them-selvers. All his SUGES are other purest and best va-rieties. No humbug about them. April 17, 1863. Men & Boy's Clothing Bazaár.

deties. No humbug about them. Bice, Corn Starch, F. rriva, Dandeline Collee, Essence of Collee, Concentrated Lye, Seap, Candles, &c.

QUEENSWARE.

QUEENSWARE. A large and well selected stock of the vory latest pat-terns and sty es, lower than ever in price, and better in quality, than, was over offered before in Carlislo-Call and seg. Wooden and Willow Ware, such as Tubs Buckofs, and Churns, Baskets of every description; Children's CARRIACES, Stoneware, Crean Pots, But-ter Jars, Pregave Jars, Jugs, all sizes. FISH.--No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackeral. No. A large quantity of the celebrated Excelsior IIAMS. SALT by the Sack, Duly and G. A. Sult. The subscribers respectivily ask the patronage of their friends and the public generally, and luvito them to call and examine-their new stock, at the old stand, corner of H pover and Lonther Streets. IIALDERT & FLEMING, "Carlislo, Müy 8, 1803.

"Carlisle, May 8, 1803.

-NEW DRUG STORE. THE undersigned has just opened a

new Drug Store, in South Handver street, next door to Inhoff's Grocery Store, where he has just re-selved and opened a large stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs,

Perfumery, Toilet Soups, and Fancy Apticles. Also, Tobacco and Segars, -,

of the most favorite brands: Goal Oll Lampsand Sindes Barning Fluid, Couloctionaries, Fruits, N., S. Coal Oll, Alcohot; Stationary, Pitoni Modifines, and all othio articles connectod with our lines. All of which we will sell at prices to sult the times. Prescriptions carefully compounded by a competent dringist. DAVID ILALSTON. Carlisle, Dec. 19, 1662-19

Ladies, Misses and Children's

Bonts, Shois and Slippers, Jadies Hooled French Mor-rocen Boyes, Indies without Hoole Morrocco Boots, Gants Morrocco Boots, Misses Fine Morrocco Roots, Childron's Fine Morrocco Boots, Indies Black and Colored Galters, Misses Hinek and Colored Galters, Misses Hinek and Colored Galters, Ludies Black and Childron's Black and Colored Galters, Ludies, 2019 et al. Mon's, Boy's und Youth's Luce Boots,

GEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S. Lato Demonstrator of Operative Dentificty for the Baltimore, College of Dontal Surgery, Office at bis residence, oprosite Marion Hall, West Lain streat, Carlisle, Pana Nov. 11, 1867.

April 24, 1963.

A J. MARSHALLS -- ATTORNEY ATTA

Just received of the best Manufacture, and now solling at low prices, at the Cheep Store. May, 15, 1863-May 8, 1863-4, 1, 1990 Manufacture, May 8, 1863-4, 1, 1990 May 8, 1863-4, 1990 May 8, 1864 May 8,

## Plumbers' Materials.

CHARLES MULLIKIN, IMPORTER & WHOLESALE DEALER.

No, 520 Commerce St.,

PHILADELPHIA. IONSTANTLY in Store, a large as-Sortment of COPPER, ZINC, IRON & GALVA-White and Marbled Plug Basins. White and Marbled or Blue Closet Basine. Ship Water Closets, complete. Water-Closets of every description.

Second arrival of the Season.

'HE-undersigned would most respect

fully inform his old friends and customers and the blie generally, that he has commoniced the

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

business in all its branches in the ftore Room of J. A. Humerich Esq. on the West corr'er of Thintover and West Louther street, where he has opened one of the finest nud most fishionable selection of ready made nude clothing &c., in the Borough of Carlisle. His stock consists in great varieties as follows, viz:

stock consists in great varieties as follows, viz: MENS AND BOY'S COAT, do. do. do. PANTALOONS. do. do. do. WESTS. Suita for Hoys, from 5 to 16 years of aga. Shirts, Melton Flaunel and Cassimuro Bosoms. Drawers, Sus-ponders, Crava & a variety of Faucy Neck Tics, Linea and Paper Collars, Men's Linea and Silk Handker-chiefs, Umbrelias.

FRENCH AND SOLE LEATHER

Carpet and Leather Travelling Bags, &c All the abeve goods will be sold for Cash, at the very lowest prices the and the City Markets will justify. Purchasers will please call, and axamine, for them-leaves, before purchasing elsewhere, as my motio is guick sales and short profits. SAMUEL C. HUYETT, May 1363-3m. Acent.

May 1, 1863-3m. P. S. Particular attention given to Boys clothing.

WANTED.

1000 tons Dry Bones, for which, we will pay ten dollars per ton at the Warehouse of J& D RHOADS.

NOW selling at Ogilby's for less than

CARPETINGS,

OHAS. OOILBY, Trusten,

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

PUMPS, RAMS. &c.